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## Real Estate Practice, Fifth Edition Quizzes

### *Online and CD-ROM Version*

Instructions: Quizzes are open book. All answers are True/False or Multiple Choice.  
Answer key is located on Page 12.

#### **Quiz 1 — Chapters 1-6, Pages 10-43**

- \_\_\_\_ 1. When testing the conduct of a sales agent, an independent contractor provision in a broker-agent employment agreement cannot change the sales agent's status as:
  - a. an agent of the client.
  - b. an agent of the broker.
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- \_\_\_\_ 2. An outside salesperson is defined as a person who regularly works:
  - a. more than half of his time away from his place of employment.
  - b. less than half of his time away from his place of employment.
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- \_\_\_\_ 3. An interviewing sales agent should ask a prospective broker:
  - a. how many sales the agent will likely close during his first year.
  - b. the fee-sharing schedule offered by the broker.
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- \_\_\_\_ 4. The best time for a sales agent to renegotiate his share of the brokerage fees is:
  - a. at the height of a booming market.
  - b. during the slowdown following the boom.
  - c. just prior to an upswing in sales.
  - d. none of the above
- \_\_\_\_ 5. A new agent who learns the ropes as an assistant to a more experienced agent in the office is called:
  - a. an independent contractor.
  - b. a runner.
  - c. a transaction coordinator.
  - d. none of the above
- \_\_\_\_ 6. Agents must be members of the trade association who owns a multiple listing service (MLS) in order to access the MLS database.
- \_\_\_\_ 7. A \_\_\_\_\_ relationship is created between a seller and a buyer's agent when the seller pays the buyer's agent's fee.
  - a. subagency
  - b. dual agency
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- \_\_\_\_ 8. During negotiations, a dual agent may pass on any information relating to the terms of payment from the buyer to the seller without their prior consent.
- \_\_\_\_ 9. A broker must disclose to his seller the existence of an indirect interest one of the broker's agents will acquire in the property.
- \_\_\_\_ 10. A Compensation Disclosure form is used to inform sellers/buyers of the broker's ownership interest in an affiliated company.

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### Quiz 2 — Chapters 7-10, Pages 44-74

- \_\_\_ 1. The content of the Agency Law Disclosure form is not dictated by statute.
- \_\_\_ 2. A separate agency confirmation provision is not mandated for inclusion in purchase agreement forms.
- \_\_\_ 3. An Agency Law Disclosure form is to be given to all parties by an agent when listing:
  - a. other than one-to-four unit residential property.
  - b. mobilehomes.
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- \_\_\_ 4. An open listing does not need to contain an expiration date.
- \_\_\_ 5. A listing agent must disclose to the seller the brokerage fee he will receive on a net listing:
  - a. before the close of escrow.
  - b. before the seller signs the listing agreement.
  - c. before the seller accepts a buyer's offer.
  - d. none of the above
- \_\_\_ 6. A broker may not include a provision for advance fees in a guaranteed sale listing.
- \_\_\_ 7. An exclusive right-to-sell listing agreement must give a specific date as the expiration date of the listing.
- \_\_\_ 8. An hourly fee may be negotiated for diligent time spent on behalf of the seller if the property does not sell.
- \_\_\_ 9. A broker may enforce collection of his fee:
  - a. when the seller accepts a full listing offer.
  - b. when the seller rejects a full listing offer.
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- \_\_\_ 10. A right-to-buy listing supersedes a replacement property provision in an exclusive right-to-sell listing.

### Quiz 3 — Chapters 11-17, Pages 75-120

- \_\_\_ 1. A broker will be paid a full listing fee on the further leasing of the listed property without the broker's consent if a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is included in the listing agreement.
  - a. withdrawal-from-sale clause
  - b. termination-of-agency clause
  - c. exclusive right-to-sell clause
  - d. none of the above
- \_\_\_ 2. A broker can require a seller to relist with him if the seller decides to sell within a negotiated cancellation period.
- \_\_\_ 3. The safety clause period commences on:
  - a. the expiration of a listing agreement by its own terms.
  - b. a seller's termination of the agency before the listing period expires.
  - c. a seller's withdrawal of the property from the market before the listing period expires.
  - d. any of the above

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A properly worded and perfected safety clause is enforceable:
- a. only when a seller relists with the original agent.
  - b. only in a seller's listing.
  - c. even when a seller relists with another broker.
  - d. none of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Sales which are "as is," i.e., sold without disclosure, are prohibited.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. A broker must keep all advance cost accounting statements for at least:
- a. one year.
  - b. three years.
  - c. five years.
  - d. ten years.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Placing a "For Sale" sign \_\_\_\_\_ is a misdemeanor public nuisance.
- a. on private property with the owner's permission
  - b. on public property with the city's permission
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Under the Statute of Frauds, a buyer's promise to pay a brokerage fee must be in writing and signed in order for the broker to be paid for his services.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. A safety clause is enforceable in an exclusive right-to-sell listing agreement, but not in an exclusive right-to-buy listing agreement.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. A subagent is:
- a. the agent of the buyer.
  - b. the agent of the seller.
  - c. the agent of the buyer's broker.
  - d. none of the above

#### **Quiz 4 — Chapters 18-23, Pages 121-162**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Brokerage fee provisions in a purchase agreement should be placed:
- a. above the buyer's signature.
  - b. within the four corners of the contract.
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Brokers become third party beneficiaries when a both parties agree in writing to the payment of a brokerage fee.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. When a buyer has orally agreed to pay a brokerage fee, and the seller knowingly induces the buyer to breach his promise to pay, the seller owes the broker the promised fee.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The best protection a broker has against the alteration of brokerage fee instructions is to dictate unilateral fee instructions.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. A bona fide employee finder of a broker may not be compensated for referrals under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Agent-activity records on behalf of a buyer during the listing period must be retained by:
- a. the agent.
  - b. the buyer's broker.
  - c. the buyer.
  - d. the seller's broker.
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- \_\_\_ 7. A listing agent does not have a duty to investigate the accuracy of any information before passing it on to a prospective buyer.
- \_\_\_ 8. A listing agent's visual inspection of a one-to-four unit residential property must include defects:
- a. known to the listing agent.
  - b. readily observable by the listing agent.
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- \_\_\_ 9. A listing agent's opinion given to a buyer becomes a statement of fact due to his fiduciary relationship with the buyer.
- \_\_\_ 10. An inexperienced seller can rely on an agent's opinion as fact when the agent holds himself out as a specialist in regards to the opinion's subject matter.

### **Quiz 5 — Chapters 24-27, Pages 163-191**

- \_\_\_ 1. The use of an "as is" provision to make the buyer waive delivery of a Transfer Disclosure Statement (TDS) is void as against public policy.
- \_\_\_ 2. A buyer wishing to recover losses caused by a listing agent's negligent failure to disclose known material defects has \_\_\_\_\_ to pursue his losses.
- a. one month
  - b. six months
  - c. one year
  - d. two years
- \_\_\_ 3. A listing agent is exempt from conducting a visual inspection of one-to-four unit residential property when the seller is exempt from filling out and delivering a Transfer Disclosure Statement (TDS) to a buyer.
- \_\_\_ 4. An automatic reverse safety device is required for all automatic garage doors installed after:
- a. January 1, 1990.
  - b. January 1, 1991.
  - c. January 1, 1992.
  - d. January 1, 1993.
- \_\_\_ 5. A separate form must be filled out if the water heater is marked as not being in compliance on a TDS form.
- \_\_\_ 6. The use of a home inspection report (HIR) does not relieve a listing agent of his duty to visually inspect the property.
- \_\_\_ 7. If a buyer discovers an error in a HIR which affects the property value, he has no more than \_\_\_\_\_ after the date of the inspection to file a legal action to recover any money losses.
- a. one year
  - b. three years
  - c. four years
  - d. five years
- \_\_\_ 8. A home inspector may not pay a referral fee to a licensee for the referral of any home inspection business.

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- \_\_\_ 9. The best time for a buyer to order a home inspection report when a seller has refused to authorize the preparation of one prior to entering into a purchase agreement is:
- a. before opening escrow.
  - b. after the expiration of any contingent cancellation period.
  - c. after escrow has closed.
  - d. on opening escrow.
- \_\_\_ 10. A buyer can enforce a reduction of the purchase price prior to closing for defects undisclosed to the buyer if the purchase agreement entered into contains a price adjustment provision.

### **Quiz 6 — Chapters 28-31, Pages 192-224**

- \_\_\_ 1. A Natural Hazard Disclosure (NHD) must disclose whether the listed property is located within \_\_\_\_\_ of a proposed airport when the NHD is prepared by an NHD expert.
- a. one mile
  - b. two miles
  - c. three miles
  - d. none of the above
- \_\_\_ 2. Any flood zone lettered \_\_\_\_\_ is subject to mandatory flood insurance requirements.
- a. A
  - b. V
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- \_\_\_ 3. A Natural Hazard Disclosure (NHD) requires a seller and the listing agent to disclose to a buyer whether they have any knowledge that the property is in a Alquist-Priolo fault zone.
- \_\_\_ 4. Section I items on a Structural Pest Control (SPC) report are conditions which will likely lead to infestation.
- \_\_\_ 5. Areas which do not need to be inspected during an SPC inspection include:
- a. attics with inadequate crawl space.
  - b. floors covered by carpet.
  - c. both a and b.
  - d. neither a nor b.
- \_\_\_ 6. A federally mandated Environmental Hazards Disclosure form must be used to give a buyer notice of environmental hazards on or near the listed property.
- \_\_\_ 7. Non-friable asbestos cannot become friable asbestos.
- \_\_\_ 8. A seller has a duty to investigate whether his property contains toxic mold.
- \_\_\_ 9. Unless a seller agrees to eliminate any lead-based paint hazards, the seller does not have a duty to clean up a hazard.
- \_\_\_ 10. Lead-based paint was banned by the Federal Consumer Product Safety Commission in:
- a. 1940.
  - b. 1973.
  - c. 1978.
  - d. 1996.

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**Quiz 7 — Chapters 32-35, Pages 225-250**

- \_\_\_\_ 1. Annual increases in the dollar amount levied as regular assessments are limited to a \_\_\_\_\_ increase over the prior year's assessments.
  - a. 5%
  - b. 10%
  - c. 20%
  - d. none of the above
- \_\_\_\_ 2. A buyer's agent should have his buyer request a list of defects from a homeowners' association in order to get a better idea of the probability of regular and special assessment increases in the near future.
- \_\_\_\_ 3. A homeowners' association must provide the documents requested by a seller within \_\_\_\_\_ of the seller's written request.
  - a. 3 days
  - b. 5 days
  - c. 10 days
  - d. 21 days
- \_\_\_\_ 4. On one-to-four residential dwellings, a listing agent has an affirmative duty to disclose his knowledge of possible tax consequences.
- \_\_\_\_ 5. To avoid misleading a seller, a listing agent should:
  - a. disclose the full extent of his tax knowledge.
  - b. advise the seller to seek the advice of a tax professional.
  - c. insert a further-approval contingency in the purchase agreement after giving tax advice.
  - d. all of the above
- \_\_\_\_ 6. As a matter of competency, a broker should understand the basics about:
  - a. the separate profit and income categories for each type of real estate.
  - b. the §1031 profit exemption.
  - c. both a and b.
  - d. neither a nor b.
- \_\_\_\_ 7. A listing agent has an affirmative duty to voluntarily disclose to a buyer information regarding a death on the property which occurred more than three years prior to the purchase offer.
- \_\_\_\_ 8. A listing agent must disclose his knowledge about deaths on the property on direct inquiry by the buyer.
- \_\_\_\_ 9. Deposits into an impound account are considered operating expenses.
- \_\_\_\_ 10. A buyer's agent, after receiving an Annual Property Operating Data sheet from the listing agent, should recommend that his buyer:
  - a. review tenant files.
  - b. confirm utility payments.
  - c. get quotes on hazard insurance premiums.
  - d. all of the above

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### Quiz 8 — Chapters 36-40, Pages 251-297

- \_\_\_\_ 1. The use of a \_\_\_\_\_ requires a written carryback disclosure form on one-to-four unit residential property when the seller will partially finance the sale.
  - a. land sales contract
  - b. lease-option
  - c. conventional purchase agreement form
  - d. all of the above
- \_\_\_\_ 2. A carryback seller is concerned with:
  - a. receiving no more than the fair market value of the property.
  - b. his loan-to-value ratio of the purchase price.
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- \_\_\_\_ 3. Adjustments and prorates for unpaid and prepaid items should be noted on a seller's net sheet.
- \_\_\_\_ 4. During a buyer's market, a sales agent's main objective should be to create buyers.
- \_\_\_\_ 5. To form a contract, an agreement must include:
  - a. an offer and acceptance.
  - b. consideration.
  - c. capable parties and a lawful purpose.
  - d. all of the above
- \_\_\_\_ 6. An offer to purchase must include:
  - a. a description of the property.
  - b. the time for performance.
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- \_\_\_\_ 7. An offer to purchase must be on a standardized form to be enforceable.
- \_\_\_\_ 8. An option agreement is a bilateral contract.
- \_\_\_\_ 9. A seller who is not represented by an agent forms a binding contract when:
  - a. he is handed a copy of the buyer's signed counteroffer.
  - b. he receives a faxed copy of the buyer's signed counteroffer.
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- \_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_ terminates an offer to purchase.
  - a. Death of the offeree
  - b. Revocation by the offeror before an acceptance is submitted
  - c. Destruction of the property before acceptance
  - d. all of the above

### Quiz 9 — Chapters 41-43, Pages 298-319

- \_\_\_\_ 1. A seller's counter to an unacceptable offer to purchase can be written up on:
  - a. a new purchase agreement form.
  - b. a counteroffer form.
  - c. using the change-and-initial method.
  - d. all of the above

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- \_\_\_ 2. The change-and-initial counteroffer technique is proper even after the original document has been signed.
  - \_\_\_ 3. Contingency provisions are eliminated by:
    - a. approval of the information identified as the subject of the property.
    - b. waiver of the right to cancel by the person authorized to cancel.
    - c. both a and b
    - d. neither a nor b
  - \_\_\_ 4. Written contingency provisions should include:
    - a. who has the right to cancel the purchase agreement if the event does not occur.
    - b. a description of the event addressed in the contingency.
    - c. the time period in which the event must occur.
    - d. all of the above
  - \_\_\_ 5. The primary user of contingency provisions in purchase agreements is the buyer or buyer's agent.
  - \_\_\_ 6. A condition which a buyer must perform without concern for whether the seller is performing is called a:
    - a. condition precedent.
    - b. condition concurrent.
    - c. condition subsequent.
    - d. none of the above
  - \_\_\_ 7. The person with the right to cancel due to the failure of a contingency to occur may only exercise his right if he has a reasonable basis for the cancellation.
  - \_\_\_ 8. Mutual-benefit contingencies cannot be waived except by mutual consent.
  - \_\_\_ 9. Checking the availability of fire insurance is a subject which would be the topic of an event-occurrence contingency.
  - \_\_\_ 10. Personal-satisfaction contingencies are identical to event-occurrence contingencies.

### **Quiz 10 — Chapters 44-47, Pages 320-351**

- \_\_\_ 1. A retroactive return to a seller's and buyer's former, pre-contract positions is called a:
  - a. release and cancellation.
  - b. rescission and restoration.
  - c. recession and waiver.
  - d. none of the above
- \_\_\_ 2. A seller may only cancel a transaction via a properly worded contingency provision if:
  - a. the seller has performed all acts which must precede the event triggering the cancellation.
  - b. the event fails to occur by the appointed date.
  - c. the seller performs all other acts necessary on the seller's part to close.
  - d. all of the above
- \_\_\_ 3. For a buyer to put a seller in default:
  - a. a date crucial to the continuation of the transaction must pass.
  - b. the event called for in the purchase agreement must fail to occur by the appointed date.
  - c. the buyer must have fully performed by the appointed date.
  - d. all of the above



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- \_\_\_ 4. The simple existence of an authority-to-extend provision in a purchase agreement requires the person with a right to cancel on the failure of a contingency to occur to allow the defaulting party a reasonable, additional time period in which to perform.
- \_\_\_ 5. Escrow will generally not call for funds until the seller has fully performed.
- \_\_\_ 6. Agency disputes commonly arise during the \_\_\_\_\_ period.
- a. marketing
  - b. escrow
  - c. post-closing
  - d. all of the above
- \_\_\_ 7. When a sales transaction is rescinded, unknown and unsuspected claims may be waived using a general release agreement.
- \_\_\_ 8. After a breach of a purchase agreement, if the property resold for \$850,000 and the original purchase price was \$550,000, the value-over-price demand would be for:
- a. \$850,000.
  - b. \$550,000.
  - c. \$480,000.
  - d. \$300,000.
- \_\_\_ 9. For a buyer to recover consequential damages, the expenses incurred must be a natural and unavoidable result of the seller's breach.
- \_\_\_ 10. A buyer is entitled to 10% interest on amounts recovered for expenses incurred preparing to take title.

### **Quiz 11 — Chapters 48-51, Pages 352-390**

- \_\_\_ 1. If a breaching buyer records a Notice of Lis Pendens, the seller can recover any decline in the property's value after the date of the breach until the buyer stops interfering with resale efforts.
- \_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ are a transactional expense a seller may recover on a buyer's breach.
- a. Escrow charges
  - b. Payoff demands
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- \_\_\_ 3. Recoverable losses are limited to those a seller incurs from the date of a buyer's breach until:
- a. the date a resale closes.
  - b. the date of the withdrawal of the property from the market.
  - c. the later of the two dates above.
  - d. the earlier of the two dates above.
- \_\_\_ 4. In order for a seller to keep the entire deposit on the buyer's breach, the seller must provide an accounting showing his losses equaled or exceed the amount of the deposit.
- \_\_\_ 5. Without a liquidated damages provision, a seller is not entitled to recover his money losses caused by a buyer's breach.
- \_\_\_ 6. A liquidated damages provision is void as it is only presumed to be valid if the amount is reasonably close to actual losses.
- \_\_\_ 7. An arbitrator's award is binding and final, regardless of any defect resulting from an error of fact or law, unless the arbitration provision provided for judicial review.

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- \_\_\_\_ 8. An arbitrator cannot:
- a. enforce his awards.
  - b. impose fines for failure to comply with awards.
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- \_\_\_\_ 9. An arbitration must award attorney fees if the agreement underlying the dispute contains an attorney fee provision.
- \_\_\_\_ 10. Addenda which may be attached to a purchase agreement include:
- a. property disclosures.
  - b. agency relationship disclosures.
  - c. financing disclosures.
  - d. all of the above

**Quiz 12 — Chapters 52-55, Pages 391-434**

- \_\_\_\_ 1. An EP agreement must be in the same language used to negotiate with the seller.
- \_\_\_\_ 2. Under EP laws, \_\_\_\_\_ are business days.
- a. Saturdays
  - b. most state holidays
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- \_\_\_\_ 3. If a buyer's agent fails to deliver an EP disclosure to the seller, the EP agreement is:
- a. void.
  - b. voidable by the seller-in-foreclosure.
  - c. voidable by the buyer.
  - d. none of the above
- \_\_\_\_ 4. A seller-in-foreclosure may recover his property within \_\_\_\_\_ after the close of escrow if the equity purchase (EP) investor took unconscionable advantage of him.
- a. six months
  - b. one year
  - c. two years
  - d. three years
- \_\_\_\_ 5. Both the lack of meaningful choice and terms unreasonably favorable to the EP investor must exist to show unconscionability.
- \_\_\_\_ 6. To analyze an income-producing property, a buyer's agent should ask for:
- a. an Annual Property Operating Data sheet.
  - b. a rent roll spread sheet.
  - c. an occupancy history.
  - d. all of the above
- \_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ is considered cash boot.
- a. A carryback promissory note
  - b. Personal property
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
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- \_\_\_ 8. In an option agreement, a prospective buyer is referred to as:
- a. an optionor.
  - b. an optionee.
  - c. offeror.
  - d. offeree.
- \_\_\_ 9. Without consideration, an option is an offer to sell which the seller may withdraw.
- \_\_\_ 10. A particular manner for exercising an option must be specified in an option agreement.

**Quiz 13 — Chapters 56-59, Pages 389-424**

- \_\_\_ 1. A joint tenancy is legally called an ownership in severalty.
- \_\_\_ 2. When the co-ownership of property is vested as tenants in common, the death of a co-owner automatically extinguishes the deceased co-owner's interest in the property.
- \_\_\_ 3. Both spouses must consent to the lease for more than one year of community property vested as joint tenants.
- \_\_\_ 4. A preliminary title report is:
- a. a representation of the condition of title.
  - b. an abstract of title.
  - c. an offer to issue a title policy.
  - d. none of the above
- \_\_\_ 5. Encumbrances on title include:
- a. covenants, conditions and restrictions.
  - b. easements.
  - c. leases.
  - d. all of the above
- \_\_\_ 6. Losses due to eminent domain are always excluded from title insurance coverage.
- \_\_\_ 7. Which title insurance policy provides the most coverage?
- a. ALTA-R
  - b. CLTA
  - c. ALTA homeowner's
  - d. ALTA owner's
- \_\_\_ 8. Licensed real estate brokers who represent sellers in real estate transactions where the broker will act as escrow are exempt from escrow licensing requirements.
- \_\_\_ 9. Escrow must notify a buyer and seller of any suspicious fact or circumstance which affects escrows ability to close.
- \_\_\_ 10. Escrow has a duty to advise a buyer in writing of the Franchise Tax Board requirements for withholding \_\_\_\_\_ of the price paid the seller.
- a. 1%
  - b. 2 %
  - c. 3 1/3 %
  - d. 10%

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## Answer References

*for Online and CD-ROM versions*

The following are the answers to the quizzes for *Real Estate Practice, Fifth Edition* and the page numbers in the material formatted for the Online and CD-ROM versions where they are located.

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2. A 16	2. F 48	2. F 79	2. T 122	2. D 171
3. C 18	3. B 48	3. D 83	3. T 125	3. F 173
4. A 23	4. T 56	4. C 87	4. F 128	4. B 177
5. B 27	5. C 59	5. T 93	5. F 134	5. F 178
6. F 31	6. T 61	6. B 98	6. B 140	6. T 181
7. D 33	7. T 66	7. D 101	7. T 144	7. C 183
8. F 35	8. T 67	8. T 105	8. C 149	8. T 185
9. T 38	9. C 73	9. F 112	9. F 156	9. D 190
10. F 43	10. T 74	10. B 116	10. T 158	10. T 190

Quiz 6	Quiz 7	Quiz 8	Quiz 9	Quiz 10
1. B 195	1. C 226	1. D 251	1. D 299	1. B 321
2. C 200	2. T 229	2. B 257	2. F 302	2. D 328
3. T 201	3. C 230	3. T 262	3. C 305	3. D 329
4. F 206	4. F 235	4. T 275	4. D 306	4. T 332
5. C 209	5. D 236	5. D 284	5. T 307	5. T 335
6. F 214	6. C 238	6. C 289	6. B 311	6. D 337
7. F 216	7. F 239	7. F 289	7. T 313	7. F 341
8. F 218	8. T 239	8. F 292	8. T 316	8. D 347
9. T 221	9. F 246	9. C 294	9. T 318	9. T 348
10. C 221	10. D 249	10. D 296	10. F 319	10. T 349

Quiz 11	Quiz 12	Quiz 13
1. T 355	1. T 391	1. F 436
2. C 355	2. C 397	2. T 438
3. D 357	3. B 399	3. F 441
4. T 361	4. C 400	4. C 447
5. F 362	5. T 401	5. D 450
6. F 363	6. D 404	6. T 453
7. T 366	7. C 423	7. C 456
8. C 370	8. B 429	8. T 459
9. T 371	9. T 432	9. T 461
10. D 374	10. F 433	10. C 465